

# Saucelito Weekly Herald.

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## Saucelito Weekly Herald.

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THOS. P. WOODWARD, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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AGENTS OF THE HERALD.  
The following gentlemen will act as Agents of this paper:  
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SAUCELITO, . . . . Saturday, March 22

### OUR ROTTEN CRIMINAL SHAMS.

There is something wrong, radically wrong, in the American public, or in our American laws or courts. Great criminals manage generally to escape, if they chance to possess abundant means and show a willingness to use their wealth freely in their fight against justice. If the accused be a great criminal, and poor, the case is different. The feeling in the community that would be exercised in pity and sympathy for the rich rascal, turns to indifference or apathy, if not to more antagonistic sentiment, should the wretch be poor. How far our laws are at fault we do not presume to say; whether they are so encumbered with technicalities as to render a conviction, more especially for a capital offense, uncertain, if not often impossible; whether the practice in our courts is too loose or lenient, allowing our lawyers quite too much license in their defence of criminals; or whether the hearts of the people have run away with their brains to the extent that their sympathies rest and remain with the blood-shedding criminal, no sympathy and pity for the widows, orphans, and friends of the murdered victim existing, we shall not pretend to say. But that a terrible fault rests somewhere among us is but too certain.

Our courts, some of them at least, offer a passable remedy for minor causes, for the collection of debts, for adjudication of causes generally of less importance than capital crimes. We can sue and be sued, can prosecute the thief and burglar, and rascals of various grades for any of the crimes, the punishment for which is less than that for murder, with a fair chance of obtaining a proper verdict, provided the evidence can be produced. But when the crime is murder, then it matters very little what the evidence may be. There are lawyers who are ready to defend any rascal or villain—of which we do not complain, because any criminal is entitled to legal counsel—but they will sacrifice any and every thing—justice, law, the honor of the community and their own, to save a rascal and murderer, knowing him to be such, from the punishment they know he deserves, and which the safety of the community requires should be inflicted. And too often the Judge aids by allowing liberties, brow-beating of witnesses, and perversions of evidence of facts, and in various other ways aiding, perhaps unintentionally, the cause of crime and the escape of the criminal. Too many of the people who sit as jurors appear equally indifferent as to the safety of the public.

Is the fault in the law, or in its administration? Is it with the people, or with the courts? Is the public sentiment opposed to capital punishment for capital offences, or is it rotten, sympathizing with the slayer, but forgetting the slain? There is a great wrong, a great indifference to the safety of the community, and it has been growing until there is really no safety for the life of man or woman. What is to be the result? Evidently, before long, a revulsion, a rebound, a breaking through all the ordinary legal forms which hedge about a criminal, and the law will be interpreted and administered at the hands of the people; aroused and enraged. Then they will attempt to do as they have sometimes done before, to mend their previous indifference by a suddenly awakened and aroused

sense of public danger, and the necessity of administering justice outside and in defiance of the courts, misnamed courts of justice. We had an instance of this a few days ago in the case of Tarpey. We do not desire to see such terrible scenes repeated. And they would not be, had the people that confidence in the justice and efficiency of our courts which they would have, did they mete out to the murderer his deserts. This they fail to do. Do they desire a new uprising, another bursting forth of an outraged community? We do not.

### CONKLING PRO CALDWELL.

The attempted expulsion of Senator Caldwell from the floor of the United States Senate, which has excited so much comment outside the Senate, and all over the country, seems to have dwindled into a mere contest for supremacy, for the leadership in the Senate, between Senator Morton, who throws himself with all his might against Caldwell, and Senator Conkling, who appears as his especial advocate and defender. According to his position and argument, there seems to rest and remain with the Senate no power to protect themselves from association with rascals who may be thrust into that body, however infamous may have been the means by which they obtained their certificate of election. He pronounces Mr. Caldwell as possessing every qualification of a Senator, as known to the Constitution. Although knowing that Caldwell bought his way into the Senate by bribes, still this New York Senator sees nothing in the affair which the Senate can notice. If that body shall follow his lead, the Senate will find itself in a condition of hopeless imbecility, with no power to rid itself of the most obnoxious men. No matter by what rascality the votes of legislators may have been obtained, if the candidate shall have received a majority of votes, he is elected a Senator, and the Senate has no right nor power to go beyond his certificate of election.

It certainly is to be very much regretted if it shall be decided that Congress has no power to protect itself from the supposed disgrace of being forced to sit with, as equals, any rascal that any rascality may thrust among them. In our earlier days, and better days of the Senate, we do not believe there would have been a doubt as to the power of the Senate to rid itself of the presence of a fellow who should have presented himself there as a member, but whose election the members of that body knew to be a fraud. He certainly would have been ejected. But then the Senate was a different body from what it is now. Then it had statesmen for members, now it has politicians. Then its members were elected because of their fitness; now because of their money. Then because of their principles; now because of their want of principle. Then intellect swayed the election; now trickery wins it. And so the Senate is filled with unprincipled and unfit men, with here and there one from a constituency which have not yet quite forgotten the policy of their fathers, nor their recognition of the necessity for honest and honorable men to occupy such high and important positions.

### FROST AS A STIMULUS TO EMIGRATION.

The severity of the last Winter in the Eastern States has been a powerful advocate for California. It has compelled the sufferers to ask whether there is not some method of escaping from the recurrence of such trials. The thermometer has gone down far below zero for week after week in the latitude of Philadelphia, and thousands of domestic animals, and many men—probably nearly a hundred in all—have been frozen to death; while the suffering by and on account of those who survived with difficulty, was probably greater than in case of those who died outright. The hydrants and wells were frozen up, the pipes were burst, and outdoor labor and transportation were greatly hindered; and every morning while the thermometer showed figures below zero for New York, Cincinnati,

Chicago and St. Louis, there, in the meteorological reports of the daily papers, were the figures for San Francisco, never falling below 40° and for the mean of a day usually standing about 45° or 50°, a temperature just cool enough to make a man lively, not cold enough to numb his fingers. In Saucelito the temperature was still milder.

Something extraordinary was wanted to give Eastern people generally an idea that there is such a thing as climate. Their average conception does not rise above weather. They have heard that the sky of Italy is clear and beautiful, but it did not occur to them that their birthplace could be at any material disadvantage in its meteorology, all things considered. They assumed that there is not much to learn on that score, and they long enjoyed all the comforts of ignorance. But this Winter has broken the crust of their assumption. The Federal reports of the weather have touched the sensitive spot and stuck fast. Now they begin to inquire, now they begin to wonder that their California friends did not tell them before; now they insist on knowing all about our climate; now they send agents to seek homes for them in this land, where they can cultivate the apple and the orange in the same garden, where the ground is never white with snow, and where they can change from a very warm to a chilly, cool climate, by travelling thirty miles on a level road almost any Summer day. They are all welcome.

### The Big Sunflower.

There are few who sit and laugh at Billy Emerson as he sings this bewitching negro ballad, that ever realize what a mine of wealth there is in the great homely, yet majestic plant of which we write. In Southern Illinois, where timber is scarce, it is planted for fuel, and the stalks are burned on every hearth-stone, while the seeds are pressed for the oil they contain. The refuse is called "scrap-cake," and is excellent food for stall-feeding either cattle or hogs. The best feature of it is that it thrives on barren, gravelly soil, where wheat or any of the other cereals would perish. Seventy pounds of the seed will yield a gallon of oil, worth a dollar; while the refuse makes excellent feed for the domestic animals about the barnyard. When we see so much waste land about us and hear so many complaints that "farming don't pay," we think of the faithful plant that turns its face ever to the dog star as an emblem of fidelity. Its culture can be guaranteed as a source of substantial wealth, if properly managed. It took years to persuade men to plant castor beans, till Dr. McDaniel, of Marysville, took hold of the matter and began the manufacture of the finest article of castor oil now made in America. All these things take time to set in motion, but the man who puts his money into sunflowers has a bigger margin of profit ahead of him than many who throng the Stock Exchange to-day, and count their stocks by the thousands.

### An Army of Criminals—80,000 Arrests in New York during 1872.

From the New York Commercial.  
These classes cost New York annually many millions of dollars. Judges, prosecuting attorneys, clerks, detectives, policemen and prison-keepers are employed, equal in numbers to the United States Army. The crimes committed in a single month in this city outnumber the depredations of the Apaches, Modocs, Sioux and all the other savages in this country in an entire year. Over 80,000 arrests are made annually. We can estimate with exactness, from the census and other statistics, the number of people engaged in any particular mercantile or professional pursuit; but it is a much more difficult matter to arrive with certainty at the numbers composing the dangerous class. Burglars, counterfeiters and pickpockets, for obvious reasons, are not as prompt in furnishing information to the census-taker as lawyers, doctors and merchants. Careful estimates made from police and detective records and other statistics, together with information gathered from many prominent criminals, fixes the total at 65,000. This number includes 17,000 Magdalens—poor, lost, degraded women—most of them impregnated with diseases more loathsome than the putrefying carcasses that fill our graveyards. They are distributed in all parts of the city. We find them among the rich and among the poor. The largest portion inhabit the slums, by-ways and ghettos of Water, Cherry, Elizabeth, Greene, and similarly infected streets. This number dresses in rags and gaudy flattery, and exists in abject misery and want. Others live in elegantly furnished houses up town. They own fine horses and carriages and wear costly silks, velvets and jewelry.

The art of "tooth-carpeting" was not wholly unknown among the Egyptians, mummies having been found with teeth filled with gold, and also false teeth secured to the cheek bone by gold wire. At Pompeii the cheerful forebees were also discovered, which had probably caused much agony in their day and generation.

### Ingenious Crimes.

From the New York Tribune, March 19.  
The fertility and ingenuity of the professional swindler has received another illustration. Superintendent Kelso received, on Saturday, from a resident of Mattoon, Illinois, a letter enclosing a lithographic circular which had been mailed to him, and which is said to have been successfully circulated among the country folks. The circular states that its author bought 1,200 yards of fine silk, stolen during the Boston fire, that he borrowed \$100 upon it from a pawnbroker, and that his brother McCuba had sent him that amount to redeem the silk, but as he is sick and afraid to sell it in this city he wants some man to buy it at 25 cents a yard and pay for it at \$50 per month. The circular, which is accompanied by a fictitious pawn ticket, is signed by David W. Angle, of 109 Fourth Avenue, whose purpose appears in a postscript. Therein he adds, that his wife has just brought a sample of the silk from the pawnbroker's, which he encloses, and that \$10 will be required as interest. This amount he cannot obtain, and the person receiving the circular is requested to forward it and deduct it from the first \$50 paid for the silk. Capt. Irving and Detective Links were detailed to investigate the case, and upon going to No. 109 Fourth Avenue, they learned that the basement of that building was hired some time ago by a man, who only came there once a week to get letters deposited by the postman in the box. The detectives are now searching for this man.

An aggressively bad young woman entered the first store of ex-Mayor Gunther & Co., at No. 19 Union Square, recently, and inquired for a set of furs, which she said she had left to be cleaned. While a clerk was handing to her a set of furs which she claimed as hers, Mr. Gunther intimated that it would be well to send for the person in charge of the cleaning department to identify the young woman. The latter then left the store quickly. On Saturday the ex-Mayor again saw her entering Keating's jewelry store, at No. 848 Broadway. He called an officer, who arrested the woman as she was leaving the store, and found a gold watch in her possession, which she had obtained as she attempted to obtain the furs. She gave her name as Kate Clifford, of No. 103 1/2 Cherry Street, and at the Jefferson-Market Police Court was committed for examination, in default of \$1,000 bail.

### The Rights of Mothers-in-Law.

As everything, which tends to discourage persons who are likely to marry, is positively detrimental to the best interests of society, we cannot regard with anything like satisfaction the decision just made by Judge Daly of New York, that a man is bound to support his mother-in-law. There are mothers-in-law who bring a blessing with them into the household, but it is to be feared that in many cases they have a tendency to disturb conjugal peace, rather than to preserve it. When one of these ladies do happen to be the Mephistopheles of a family, it is rather hard that she should be able to hold this decision of Judge Daly up before her son-in-law and defy him to interrupt her machinations by planting her in some other and less dangerous spot. Judge Daly virtually makes the mother-in-law the supreme power in the home circle, and reduces her enemy, the man, to the position of a helpless subordinate. This will probably be satisfactory to the strong-minded women, but it will grieve persons of the male gender who have mothers-in-law, and will, we fear, blight many a budding passion in the hearts of scathing young men. Precisely upon what principle of justice Judge Daly's decision is based we cannot conjecture. If a man may be compelled to support one of his wife's relations, why may not all of them have an equally strong claim upon him? And if the marriage ceremony establishes such a claim, who will be brave enough to wed any but a friendless orphan? The only possible good that can result from this decision is that it will have a tendency to discourage bigamy and polygamy. A courageous man may be willing to accept the burden of one mother-in-law, but it may be doubted if the human being lives who would engage to take care of two or a dozen. Enforce this law in Utah, and Mormonism will receive its death blow.

### The British Army—Alarming Number of Desertions.

The London Standard says: "It will pain and alarm the public to hear that their army is virtually decreasing by desertions at the rate of a regiment a month. There is no blinking or avoiding the question, however unpleasant it may be to state it or face it. Desertions are now costing the English army between nine and ten thousand men a year. During the last year or so the number of runaways has been steadily rising, and is still rising, though it now numbers between 700 and 800 a month. And it is not alone the bad men that go. According to the War Office and Horse Guards authorities the epidemic of desertion is equally prevalent among the good, the good and the best men. Some will desert, some will steal, some will mutilate themselves, anything, in fact, to escape the service. Grave inquiries have been instituted from the commanding officers of regiments as to the cause of this almost universal disaffection, and the replies are, of course, very varied. Desertions are not known in India or China, Gibraltar or Malta, for the obvious reason that in those places detection would be certain and swift. But, as a set off to this, it must be stated that the desertions from regiments which are known to be under orders for foreign service suddenly become enormous in number. The reason which commanding officers have given for the existence of this alarming state of things may be generally classed under three heads. First, a small section hold that it is due to the Short Term Enlistment act. A larger section maintain that it is owing to the almost virtual abolition of the reward for the capture of deserters; but the great majority are firmly of opinion that the desertion and disaffection, for we must use that term in the face of what is taking place, arises solely from the total inadequacy of the soldiers' pay."

If necessity is the mother of invention, who is the father?

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

**THE JIM JAMS.**—Last Friday week a regular from San Francisco came over in an open boat and put up at the Railroad House. In the evening he called at Green's Hotel and offered a hundred dollar gold watch for a revolver. When asked what he wanted with it, he stated that there was half a dozen corbreds in his boots which were tickling his feet and that he was getting tired of them; also that there were two scoundrels after him trying to slit his jugular. The revolver was not supplied. After a little while he quieted down and went to bed. In the middle of the night he started up the road howling "murder" in most loud and diabolical accents. John was sent to soothe him and succeeded after much difficulty. Next morning the man was better and went over on the Princess to San Francisco. An energetic special reporter of the Herald discovered a will which the man had made, when, during one of his hallucinations, he had determined on committing suicide. We suppress its publication and hope our readers will not get mad over not being able to peruse it.

**THE CRY IS STILL THEY COME.**—Now that the spring and pleasant weather is upon us, the Princesses over daily crowds of private picnickers. At morning Meigs' Wharf blooms with adults, w. d. d. small boys and big lunch-baskets and on ruralizing expeditions to Sausalito. When they dot the hills with sequestered little parties, where sentiment and sandwiches are discussed with full bicohic simplicity. Roaming, romping, and love-making fills out the programme until half-past three o'clock, when all embark and return home, happy, hearty and healthy. On Thursday, at least two hundred and fifty persons in all, must have come over. The preceding days saw as large if not more numerous city crowds among us.

**PERSONAL.** Lieutenant Gray from Angel Island was over in town this week.

**S. Look,** brother of our energetic dairy stable keeper, is about to purchase from Mr. John McIntire his entire ranch. Mr. Look if is expected will go into the dairy business.

**Mr. Grim,** contractor of the Narrow Gauge, and Dr. Lyford of Reed's ranch, passed through Sausalito bound for the railroad on business connected with that enterprise.

**Mr. John Brown** of Bolinas is the happy father of a bouncing son since our last issue.

**Post Master Stone**, of San Francisco was over picnicking on Thursday.

**Mr. Rosenberg**, of Bolinas, has sold out his saloon and Post Office to Mr. James Davis. Mr. R. starts for Greenland at an early day.

**ALARMING RUNAWAY.**—On Monday last a Portuguese named Manuel Butast was driving a pair of horses a little outside of Sausalito, when one of the animals, but recently broken, took fright, and having started its mate, the team dashed off wildly. They ran for a short distance and then swerving from the road they tore up a steep bank. The wagon was overturned, and after being dragged some distance the shafts parted and the horses continued on their course uninjured. The wagon was broken up into small kindling wood its fragments strewing the road for the distance of a mile or more. Butast fortunately received no injury beyond one or two slight bruises.

**THE SEQUEL TO THE JEREMY DIDDLENS.**—Early in the week, the Sheriff of Marin county was in Sausalito to arrest Pietro for assault and battery on John Doe and Richard Roe. Roe and Doe were the two hooligans who partook of the hospitalities of Pietro's restaurant the previous week, and having failed to settle, they levanted when the due was on the eye. They were met on the road outside of Sausalito and received a receipt in full in the shape of a hiding. Pietro underwent an examination before the police magistrate of San Rafael but was honorably discharged the men being unable to swear that it was at his hands that they received their richly deserved dressing.

**PASTURAGE SUIT.**—The Court of Justice, Cairns, was engaged during the early part of the week in listening to the evidence in the suit of J. S. Bellrude and Constantine Sella against John McIntire brought to obtain a judgment of \$21.33 for pasturage of defendant's cattle. Much testimony was elicited, but at the instance of the presiding justice, the suit was compromised by the action being withdrawn and McIntire paying \$5 to the plaintiff, and the costs of the suit.

**INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS.**—The Railroad House is being painted throughout. Retty, him of the restaurant, has engaged a house in close vicinity to his place and has fitted it up for the accommodation of visitors staying a few days in Sausalito. The various gardens around the private residences are now being put in summer order.

**CHARGES.**—We are informed that the New Sausalito Land and Ferry Company have, for a valuable consideration, ceded to Messrs. Bellrude and Constantine the exclusive right of using the lands of the Company for grazing purposes for one year from the first day of last month.

**SEIZURE.**—The Market Inspector captured eight or nine calves on Friday, at Meigs' wharf, as they were

under four weeks old. Four of them were en route to Oakland, where they had been sold to a stock raiser.

**A LITTLE GIRL** being told by her mother that she must be a good girl and then she would go and dwell with the angels, replied: "No, mother, I'd rather live in Sausalito and play with the little girls."

**NEW BUTCHER SHOP.**—We learn that the proprietor of the Alcatraz meat market in San Francisco, has rented a lot next to the Princess Restaurant, and will shortly erect a fine new butcher shop on that spot.

**DIVERS.**—Divers have "criz." Being unusually scarce at the present time, their price in the market has gone up to one dollar a piece.

**THE RODEO.**—The rodeo conducted by Messrs. Constantine and Bellrude, takes place on Monday, the 24th inst.

**THE NARROW GAUGE.**—The following letter has been received from our special correspondent on the line of the Narrow Gauge Railway:

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE "HERALD."

SAN RAFAEL, March 20th, 1873.

**EDITOR HERALD:** Everything seems to be exceedingly lively all along the line of the Narrow Gauge Railroad. Work is more particularly active from the tunnel in White's Mill for several miles down the valley to Sausalito.

The man that was injured by a blast on Monday last was taken to San Francisco yesterday, and sent to the Hospital. The doctor in charge told the attendant that brought the wounded man down that there were no bones broken, and that the chances were that he would recover. The man is badly shaken, having been thrown up sixty feet in the air. Returning to the line there has been no particular change since my last with the exception that additions to the working force are constantly being made.

The country through which the line passes is very rough. It will take quite a long time to get through the work in White's Hill. Much difficulty is being experienced in getting the rights of way through certain properties. It delays the work in some places. But these obstacles are expected to be shortly removed.

An order issued from Washington to the Director of the Philadelphia Mint, requires him hereafter to pay only \$1.20 per ounce for silver purchased by the Mint instead of \$1.22½, as at present, the former figure being considered nearer the true market value.

SAN FRANCISCO ITEMS.

**Harry Edwards** is the "regular" candidate for President of the Bohemian Club.

**Portsmouth Square** has been turned into a smoking-room by longers who delight to smoke a short pipe.

**An autopsy** of the body of Michael Drew, who died in the City Prison, showed that death resulted from aneurism.

**The buildings** of the Union Pacific R.R. Company, situated in Yellston Valley, near the Six Mile House, are nearly completed.

**William Sherman**, recently appointed Assistant United States Treasurer, will enter upon the discharge of his duties on the 1st proximo.

**Rev. James Woodworth**, Secretary of the California Prison Commission, has assumed the position of Pastor of Emanuel Presbyterian Church, on Harrison street.

**Frederick Spies**, in jumping from the cars at the intersection of Stockton and Broadway, fell upon the ground and broke his leg. He was removed to the German Hospital.

**According to a sapient reporter**, Stanford is responsible for the stringency of the money market. If the latter believe this story it will not be consistent, for it thinks the railroad the source of all evil.

**The annual "high jinks"** of the Bohemian Club will take place on the evening of the 29th. The notice to members says: "The steward has instructions to water the punch of every member who arrives after 9 o'clock."

**The remains of the late Judge Oscar L. Shafter**, who died at Florence, Italy, have been brought to this State, and the funeral ceremonies will be held in the Congregational Church, in Oakland, on Sunday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

**A correspondent informs the Chronicle** that during the voyage of the *Orizaba*, from Los Angeles to this port, George O'Connor, formerly a convict, jumped overboard and was drowned. O'Connor was connected with the Brotherhood's escape, and the report of the suicide may be put up for a purpose.

**A lady**, and her son sixteen years old, passing through Shotwell street on Wednesday evening, were sprung upon by some unknown person, who had been concealed by the shadow of a fence. By running they succeeded in reaching their home, when the husband and father went in search of the offender with a pistol in his hand and intention to kill in his heart, but failed to find him.

**Frank Sawyer**, a vendor of cheap and nasty cigars, was ushered into the presence of United States Commissioner Sawyer, by United States Deputy-Marshal Prusham, who declared he was violating the law of the land by selling without a license. Frank could not dispute the accusation, and received a pass to the County Jail until he can invent an excuse that will be received, or pay such fine as may be levied upon him.

**It is said** that a woman got a divorce from her husband in Kentucky, because he went to a meeting of the Good Templars, leaving her at home to take care of the baby. And this shows the evil of too much temperance. Had not a great principle intervened the baby might have been brought up on the bottle, so permitting the mother to attend the meeting of the Good Templars, and the husband might have gone quietly about that other business which has nothing to do with the lodge.

**A dishonest lawyer** in Trenton, New Jersey, recently found the punishment he richly deserved. He had been retained by a poor woman to collect a pension claim of \$400, and by taking advantage of his client's ignorance, involved the matter in a maze of technical confusion, under cover of which he pocketed the larger portion of the money. It was discovered, however, and he was tried and sentenced to six months' hard labor, and a fine of \$100.

**The Salem Statesman's** Modoc correspondent, under date of February 25th, says: Hocker Jim, the leader of the band who murdered the settlers, the individual who shot Henry Miller, Soper and Mrs. Body's little boy, paid the Commissioners and General (and a flying visit, coming night before last, in company with two others. Bidding us good-by, he mounted one of Mrs. Brotherton's team horses, shod all round, and rode away. All three were well armed.

PACIFIC SLOPE.

**Puget Sound** butchers are purchasing cattle in Southern Oregon.

**The Sacramento Union** has celebrated its twenty-third anniversary.

**Specimens of good limestone** have been discovered near Walla Walla.

**John H. Hare and J. Lopez** have been indicted in Santa Barbara county for murder.

**Rev. Thomas Condon**, State Geologist, is lecturing in Portland, on "Ancient Oregon."

**Fruit trees** are reported injured by the cold weather in Walla Walla and Touchet Valleys.

**A Salt Lake paper** says three gin mills and a boarding house constitutes a city in Nevada.

**A large number of cattle** have been poisoned in Yamhill county by eating wild parsnips.

**George Barker** has been sentenced to one year's imprisonment in the Penitentiary, for selling liquor to Indians.

**After being delayed** several weeks in the Columbia river, the bark *Strath Scott* was towed to sea on the 12th instant.

**The Russian River Flagg** is urging the people of that section to improve the valuable water powers now running to waste.

**A five-acre block** in Santa Barbara, purchased four years ago for \$100, is now held at \$30,000, although there are no improvements made.

**A San Francisco party** is reported by the *Indo Independent* to have located five square miles of borax fields in the Indian Wells country.

**The grain prospects** for Solano county were never so bright. A farmer from upper Solano says the grain in many places is knee high, and stands just as thick as it can.

**John Manion**, one of the most energetic farmers and stock men on the Touchet, last year harvested two hundred and forty bushels of wheat from two acres of land.

**Fifteen hundred head of hogs** were butchered last Winter between Wallingburg and Dayton, W. T. The hog crop all over the valley is greatly in excess of any previous year.

**The new woolen mill** at Dayton, W. T., is progressing nicely, and with its completion and successful operation it is expected that the town will rapidly advance in wealth and population.

**The Oregon City Enterprise** wants to know "Why a lot of worthless Indians are permitted to hang about our town?" Why don't you cut them down and bury them? They will spoil if permitted to hang too long.

**Somebody with capital** is wanted to take hold of the manufacture of porcelain ware on the Clackamas river. A very rich deposit of the article is well opened on the farm of Nelson Andrus, just above the paper mill.

**A Gold Note Bank** will be in operation in Santa Barbara in a few days, with the following officers: President, Mortimer Cook; Cashier, A. L. Lincoln. Directors: John Edwards, Eugene Fawcett, G. W. Williams.

**The people at San Benito** have been greatly excited ever since the last hold robbery at Firebaugh's Ferry. The gang of robbers had its headquarters in the neighboring mountains, and the people are fearful of another raid.

**In Montana** they have a "society for protection against cattle and horse thieves," with a central Council, and branches for the administration of justice. These branches vary from ten to twenty feet from the ground.

**Hutchinson**, of Cove, Union county, amused himself the other day by trying to reconstruct Gardiner with the butt end of a six shooter, damaging the latter's skull exceedingly. Cause of the trouble—a few rails claimed by each.

**A Professor at Salem** has been trying to enlighten the people of that place in "Numerical science," by aid of a chart of his own invention, but the *Statesman* reporter can't see how it is to help the Peace Commissioners to settle the Modoc question or any other man to stave off his board bill.

**From all parts of the upper Columbia country** there are reports of very deep snows in the mountains. There seems to have been an unusual snow-fall during the Winter, and it has not been melting much; nearly all that has fallen still remains. It is believed that the Columbia river will be higher than usual.

**NOTICE.**—Both New and Old Sausalito Land Companies are prepared to sell property in lots, blocks, or acres, on favorable terms, with clear, perfect, and unimpaired titles.

The cottage adjoining Retty's Restaurant is for rent, on application at the office of the Sausalito Land and Ferry Company, No. 329 Montgomery street.

**GET THE SAUCELITO TRANSPLANTED OYSTERS**—the best in the World. Wholesale trade supplied only at Morgan & Co's, No. 87 California Market, San Francisco.

TABLE OF DISTANCES

From Sausalito, as Traveled at Present.

	Miles		Miles
To San Francisco	6	To Tennessee Valley	3
" Bolinas	6	" The Lighthouse	3 3/4
" Bolinas	12 1/2	" Olema	10
" Bolinas	24	" Petaluma	31

TAMALPAIS HOTEL, SAUCELITO,

CONSTANTINE & CO., Proprietors.

The Hotel is now thoroughly renovated. Bohemian Hall, a fine dancing hall, has been enlarged. PIONEER PARTIES taken on reasonable terms. Eastern and native oysters, milk, eggs, squabs and wines always ready for picnic parties. Saddle horses, teams, hunting, fishing, boating, etc. Take the Shell Road. Refer to N. Castles, 119 Third street.

PEOPLE'S STAGE LINE.

U. S. Mail and Bamber's Express

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FOR 1873.

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AND

CERTIFICATES OF SEARCH

TO

LANDS IN MARIN COUNTY.

HAVING MADE AN ABSTRACT OF

the lands in Marin County and carefully indexed and posted them upon each piece of property to which they relate, whether portions of a RANCHO, lots in SAN RAFAEL, or SAUCELITO. I am prepared to make abstracts with accuracy, completeness and dispatch.

W. H. J. BROOKS,

Feb 11 621 Clay street, San Francisco.

**Of Sausalito Land and Ferry Company.**—A collection of Works and Property, Sausalito, Marin county, State of California—Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the Trustees of said Company, held on the twenty-fifth (25th) day of February, A.D. 1873, an assessment of Six (\$6) dollars per share was levied upon the capital stock of said Company (not the property of the Company), payable immediately, in United States gold coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the Company, Room No. 4 Stevenson's Building, southwest corner of California and Montgomery streets, San Francisco, California.

Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on the thirty-first (31st) day of March, A.D. 1873, shall be deemed delinquent, and will be duly advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on Monday, the

Twenty-first (21st) day of April, A.D. 1873, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with the cost of advertising and expenses of the sale. By order of the Board of Trustees, J. H. SAYRE, Secretary.

Office—Room No. 4 Stevenson's Building, southwest corner of California and Montgomery streets, San Francisco, California. Feb 24 49

MONEY BORROWERS

are advised I am the agent of unlimited Capital to Loan on farming lands and city properties, in sums as may be required. Loans to extend from 1 to 6 years, optional with the borrower, at lowest rates; interest governed entirely by the location and availability of the securities offered. Preferred securities will always command a low interest than the regular rates. Interests made payable monthly, quarterly or annually, as may be agreed upon. Lands adapted to the culture of vines, grains, fruits, produce, cotton, tobacco, dairying and stock raising, as well as improved and unimproved large tracts, are rated as the best securities when satisfactorily located. Borrowers who may be inconvenienced to meet advances and expenses to effect their loans, will have same advanced to them, and charged out of their loans when consummated.

**FARM OWNERS** wishing to sell their land and improvements, together with or without their stock and personal property, can realize a cash on same at a fair estimated valuation from purchasers who are continually seeking satisfactory properties with ready money to invest, in accordance with the value of the property offered. Owners will incur no expenses until a sale is consummated. Apply in person or write to S. F. WHITMAN, 215 Montgomery street, between Fifth and California, San Francisco.

## FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC.

CORN is burned in the Western States to keep people warm during the winter. Further east it is used for the same purpose, but in a liquid form.

SOME female medical students at Owosso, Mich., have got into trouble through being found in possession of the body of a girl stolen from a graveyard.

AN absent-minded man in Tennessee used a roll of greenbacks as a stopper to his molasses jug, and the next day nearly tore the inside of his house to pieces looking for the missing money. His wife set things right when she baked gingerbread that afternoon.

THE London Times considers that no census is equal to that of the United States in interest, whether on account of the character of the facts or of the fullness with which they are collected. This is a review of the first volume on population and social statistics.

A FRENCH journal announces the formation in Paris of an association of "Friends of Order," which has already extended into three departments, with the object of protecting property and person against incendiarism, pillage or riot. The members of the association are bound to resist attack and defend each other.

THE United American Mechanics' organization was started in 1845, in the city of Philadelphia, and during the last twenty-eight years has established 781 lodges, as follows: Pennsylvania, 310; New Jersey, 90; New York, 71; Delaware, 39; Massachusetts, 45; West Virginia, 38; Illinois, 38; Arkansas, 34; Indiana, 29; Connecticut, 28; and Maryland, 26.

It is said that, owing to the high price of fuel, the Great Northern Railway Company, of England, have resolved to supply all their married servants with coal at pit prices. It is stated that the Midland Company will also shortly follow the example. According to present rates, the above-mentioned persons will have to pay about \$4, 000, per ton.

A YOUNG man from Hartford, Connecticut, had when a small boy, received a favor from a poor mechanic, and going West some years ago, prospered, and recently sent the mechanic \$3,000 as a substantial testimonial of his gratitude. "It is pleasant to know that kindness sometimes pays a large interest on the original investment."—N. Y. Graphic.

TELEGRAPHIC rates are far cheaper in the Old World than with us, get the unthankful Europeans are not satisfied with the privileges which they enjoy in this respect. The Edinburgh Chamber of Commerce has just memorialized the Postmaster General to reduce the existing tariff to the rate of sixpence (twelve cents) for twenty-word messages throughout the United Kingdom.

A MAINE paper relates the following incident: "Willis Williams, of Islesboro," was out on the ice hunting sea-gulls, when an accidental discharge of his fowling-piece wounded him badly in the thigh. He sneered his dog's face with blood and told him to go home, which the animal did, and the blood alarmed the family, and they followed him to the place where the young man was lying."

A MAN at Plymouth, Vt., was recently tried on a charge of keeping a bogus Post Office, and was acquitted. He was, until lately, Postmaster of the town, and after the appointment of his successor and the removal of the office to a distance, still displayed the sign, and for the convenience of his neighbors, received and distributed their mail matter, it being brought to him from the regular office by the stage driver.

SOME thirty years ago, Gerritt Smith donated fifty-five acres of land in West Virginia to Oberlin College, Ohio. The land has been increasing in value until now it is worth \$50,000. But it was found some time ago that squatters had taken possession of it and would not yield. After much litigation, which has cost the college \$4,000, the matter has been decided against the squatters. The college will pay more attention to that property henceforth.

THE most extraordinary frog story that we have seen for a long time comes from Colorado. The Greeley Tribune tells it thus: "Mr. Graham recently found a petrified frog in excavating his well. Its features were wonderfully well preserved, and the owner had intended to present it to the Greeley Geological Cabinet, but one day the boys shattered it with a hatchet, and to their utter surprise, an old Aztec coin dropped out. The date cannot be deciphered, but the figure of a head is plainly visible."

A CABLE telegram from London, announced that there was a stormy stockholders' meeting held in that city by the London, Liverpool and Globe Insurance Company, because no dividend had been declared during the past year. Corporations that declare fancy dividends, that are not based on anything tangible, ought to take a lesson from this. That Company had heavy losses at Chicago and Boston, which it promptly met, but to pay them, of course subtracted a considerable sum from its surplus fund. Now its managers believe the best thing to do for the benefit of all concerned, is to stop paying dividends until its surplus is made up, and in the soundness of this judgment the public will concur. The stockholders may complain, but policyholders will be all the better satisfied.

AN extraordinary escape of six Communist prisoners from the fortress of Port Louis, between Brest and La Rochelle, on the French coast, rivals the attempt of Monte Cristo to escape from the Chateau d'If, as related by Alexander Dumas. The writer, who tells the story, in the London Times, says that he and five companions discovered a way from their dormitory to a cellar under it, and determined to make a road from the cellar to the sea. They sunk a shaft in the earth, thirteen feet deep, and excavated a tunnel forty-six feet, till they reached the wall of the rampart. All this had been done with nails torn out of the woodwork, but when the rampart wall was reached the nails were useless. It is constructed of enormous blocks of granite, joined by iron bars, however, to a bar out of a window, and by indelible labor, excavated a hole through which they could crawl out on the rocks, whence they escaped to England.

THE recent forgeries perpetrated on the Bank of England recall similar attempts to defraud that institution made in the past. The most prominent forgeries of promissory notes discounted by the Bank were those of Robert Aslett, and of Fauntleroy. Through Aslett the Bank lost \$1,000,000, and through Fauntleroy, \$1,800,000. In 1862 great quantities of the water-marked paper used for Bank of England notes were stolen from the Government mill by one of the hands employed there, and were printed on at Birmingham. The printer admitted that he had been pursuing this dishonest business for a long time, and said that he had printed the whole of the notes forged on the Bank of England from 1835 to 1862. No estimate was ever published of the loss to the Bank through these transactions.

## How She Stopped Borrowing.

THE subject of borrowing and lending came up in the course of a conversation with a subscriber living near Ithaca, when he suddenly recollected a funny reminiscence of that character which had happened in his own neighborhood. He said he had a neighbor whose family were great borrowers but not so distinguished as pay masters—they were always borrowing but seldom if ever returning the exact amount borrowed. An old Quaker lady, another neighbor, who had endured these invasions for a long time patiently, hit upon a very philosophical mode of eventually putting a stop to the nuisance. Keeping her own counsel, the next time her good man went to town, he had a separate and express order to purchase a pound of the best tea and also a new canister to put it in; as he knew she already had plenty of tea and also a canister, he was puzzled to determine what the old lady wanted of more tea and a new canister, but his questioning and reasoning elicited nothing more than a repetition of the order.

"Jim, did I not tell thee to get me a pound of the best tea and a new canister? Now go along and do as I bid thee."

And go along he did, and when he came home at night the tea and new canister were his companions. The old lady took them from him with an amused expression on her usual placid features, and depositing the tea in the canister set it on the shelf for a special use. It had not long to wait, for the borrowing neighbor had frequent use for the aromatic herb. The good old lady loaned generously, emptying back into the canister any remittance of borrowed tea which the neighbor's conscience inclined her to make. Time went on and after something less than the one hundredth time of borrowing the neighbor again appeared for "just one more drawing of tea," when the oft-visited tea-canister was brought out and found to be empty, and the good old lady and borrowing neighbor, was just one pound of tea poorer than when she bought the new canister which now only remained to tell the story. Then she made a little characteristic speech, perhaps the first in her life, she said: "Thou seest that empty canister. I filled it for thee with a pound of my best tea and I have lent it all to thee in dribbles and put into it all thou has sent me in return, and none but thyself hath taken therefrom or added unto it, and now thou seest it empty; therefore I will say to thee, thou hast borrowed thyself out and I can lend thee no more!"

## Indiana Sunday Law.

THE Indianapolis Sentinel gives the following account of the first workings of the Sunday law in that city: "The temperance law and the city Sunday ordinance both being now in force, the mayor determined to execute the law to its fullest extent. This purpose being understood, last Sunday all the saloons and cigar shops were religiously closed, and the day is represented as one of unprecedented quiet. The fun came at night. As soon as the city editor of the morning journal came on duty, the policemen treated him to the joke which he has so many thousand times described, of a compulsory walk to the Mayor's office. And although the journal printing house was locked up at all the usual places of access, a couple of enterprising stars found a way through the coal hole to the inside, and arrested all the compositors. The bakers who were setting their sponge for the morning rolls went the same way, and an unsuspecting milkman was put on a par with the vendors of beer and whisky, and walked off to the Mayor's office. The night telegraph operator being warned did not appear at his usual avocations in violation of Sunday, which further discommodated the press by depriving it of the customary despatches. The sextons of the churches and ministers were passed by for the first day, no doubt to avoid flushing the game which was to be hunted at night. But it is declared that the next Sunday all the workers of every character shall be brought to the suspension of their regular avocations. Of course, these unusual proceedings furnish abundant food for excitement and comment, and every one is now out on the qui vive to see and hear what next."

## A Wooden Railroad.

THE wooden railroads in the vicinity of Quebec are attracting considerable attention. It appears that there are now 100 miles in operation. The gauge is 4 feet 8 1/2 inches. The running time is about 18 miles per hour, but trains have been run at the rate of 35 miles per hour. The rails are made of maple, 4 1/2 inches, set up edge-wise, and notched into the cross-ties four inches deep, and held by two wedges driven in the notch on the outside of the rails. The ties are 8 inches thick, and laid 20 inches apart. The cars have four wheels, and some of the engines weigh 80 tons. In frosty weather the driving wheels have less adhesion than on metal rails, but no considerable difficulty is experienced from this cause. The rails will last from two to four years, according to the quality of the timber and the amount of the traffic. The cost of such rails is from \$4,000 to \$7,000 per mile. They seem to be very well adapted for light traffic, and, as soon as the business of such lines may require it, metal rails may be substituted for wood without any change in the equipments.

SMOKING. The following anecdote is related by a writer in the Quarterly Review. The Russian cafts have a great weakness for smoking, and smoking was held in such abhorrence by Nicholas that any person, whatever his age or rank, was arrested by the police if found smoking in the streets. Alexander, who was exceedingly fond of cigarettes, hid himself from his father, all his life long, when he wanted to have a smoke. Disregarding all prohibitions, however, the cad's managed to smoke in their schools, and in one of them Alexander arrived one day at a moment when the rooms were full of tobacco smoke. He did not seem to notice, however, what a couple of years before would have been regarded as a crime very nearly approaching high treason, and went quietly on with his inspection, when an alarm was suddenly raised that the Emperor had arrived in the school's courtyard. Alexander suddenly turned to the boys who followed him and said, "Oh, smells of tobacco here—very strong; open quickly the windows, I will go down and detain the Emperor for a while." And so he did, the Emperor noticed nothing, and the Grand Duke Alexander became more than ever the idol of the young men, who are old offenders now, but from whose memory the story seems not to have departed at all events, the writer has had it repeated to him several times.

FRANCIS, Max Muller and Charles Kingsley are brothers-in-law, having married the three daughters of a wealthy London merchant. There may be other merchants in London who can show as good a balance at their bankers as Mr. Grove, but we doubt if there is another one as rich in clever sons-in-law.

## Curing a Headache.

A STORY from France, very interesting and wonderfully French, is related as occurring recently in Paris. A Mme. Bonneau was sitting in her parlor awaiting her husband's return to dinner, when a man of haggard and wild appearance entered, and seating himself opposite to her, addressed her in the following terms: "I am a great doctor. I can effectually cure all headaches. I have heard that you suffer from that cause, and I come to cure you." The lady, perceiving that she had to deal with a madman, prudently seemed to fall into his humor, and asked what was his method of treatment. "Simple enough, madame," said he, drawing a razor from his pocket, "I cut off the head, and then, after having well cleaned it, I replace it upon the shoulders." Upon this he prepared to suit the action to his words. Mme. Bonneau, with great coolness, professed her readiness to submit to the operation, but suggested that she should fetch a towel from the next room to prevent her dress from being stained. Her visitor assented to the reasonableness of this suggestion, and she left the room locking the door behind her. Upon her return with some police officers they found that the unfortunate madman had cut his own throat, but not fatally. It was ascertained that he had escaped from a lunatic asylum at Clermont les Pres, and had been vainly sought for during a whole month.

A HOUSEKEEPER of Philadelphia, who seems to appreciate the situation, publishes the following advertisement:

COOK WANTED.—A woman in respectable circumstances, living in the West End, and who can give the best of references as to character, wishes to engage a lady to do washing and ironing for herself, husband, and six children. If the family is found to be too numerous, some of the children will be sent out to board. In order to make the duties of the situation as easy as possible, a lady of inferior quality will be engaged to do the heavy part of the washing, and a colored gentleman will be in attendance to do any work that may be considered unbecoming in a lady, such as blacking boots, washing doorsteps, scrubbing doorsteps, cleaning knives and dishes, making fires, carrying water, running errands, and other duties of a like kind, too numerous to mention. She will have the Thursday nights to herself, with full permission to use what butter, milk, flour, and eggs she may require to prepare cakes and other dainties for the usual Thursday evening jubilee. She may also, without asking permission, supply her relatives and friends from the family cupboards. A present will be made her at Christmas of a silk dress and a set of jewelry, and she will have liberty at all times to go out to balls, parties and conversations. The advertiser never goes into her own kitchen, locks her presses, or exercises any important interference in her family affairs. Address, West End, etc.

STAMPS ON WILLS.—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue, in reply to the question, "Whether a will, admitted to probate since October 1st, 1872, but dated prior to that time, is subject to stamp duty," has very recently written a letter stating that the liability depends upon the date of the probate, and not on that of the will. He further says that if the probate was taken out prior to October 1st, 1872, it should have been stamped, if the value of the effects exceeded one thousand dollars. Probates taken out prior to October 1st, 1872, but not stamped, can be validated by the annexing of the proper stamp by a Collector of Internal Revenue, who may remit the penalty, provided that the instrument be presented within twelve months from its issue, and that satisfactory evidence be produced that there was no attempt to evade the law. Registers or other recording officers cannot legally attach the stamp in such cases as those mentioned above.

THE value put by epicures upon particular varieties of fish, seems to depend in a great degree upon their costliness. Thus the sturgeon is regarded in Europe as a dish fit only for a king, merely because the fish is rare, and brings a very high price. It is not impossible that the common herring is about to rise in further estimation for a similar reason. During the present season it has been unprecedentedly scarce on the coast of Scotland, and has commanded prices that the Pall Mall Gazette calls enormous. If the scarcity should continue, and the price of herring steadily rise, a time will come when a broiled herring will be beyond the means of any one but a millionaire. We shall then be told of the extravagance of some dissipated young Duke in breakfasting daily upon herrings and shall read of the reckless prodigal who carries salt herring in his pocket on the Derby day, and ostentatiously lunches thereupon in the presence of astonished and admiring multitudes.

DR. CEMINSO, the champion end-of-the-world predictor, has just been hoaxed himself. He was to deliver a lecture at Folkestone, in England, on "The Pope and his work in England," and as he entered the lecture hall, a hurriedly written telegram was handed him, which read as follows: "Private telegram from Rome.—The Pope died at ten o'clock this morning." The effect, it is said, cannot be described. Those present were confounded. The lecture was softened down into a mild, and not very forcible reference to the solemn event which had been announced, the evening papers were bought up with great avidity, and the whole population, including a large number of poor Irish, were greatly excited.

Just before the Quinquennial Paper Company, of Wellingford, Conn., suspended, a man stepped into the First National Bank at New Haven, where their funds were deposited, with one of their checks, drawn for \$500, which he wanted cashed. The cashier told the man, whose name, by the way, is John Smith, that the Quinquennial Company's deposits did not amount to that sum. "How much money have you to their credit?" asked Smith. "Three hundred and fifty dollars." "Allow me, then, to deposit ten dollars for the benefit of the company." This was done, and Smith then presented his check, drew out the three hundred and sixty dollars, and departed. The next day the company failed, but John Smith by his fortunate deposit of ten dollars had saved three hundred and fifty.

THE Utah Herald has discovered that it is now unlawful for tobacco smokers to beg a chew. The United States Internal Revenue law allows no person or persons to sell or dispose of tobacco in any form, no matter how small or great the bulk, without paying first a license of \$5.

A WORTHY citizen, not altogether posted in the etiquette proper to such occasions, lately hung his door bell with white silk ribbons, to indicate that his daughter's wedding was going on inside.

## SAUCELITO LAND AND FERRY COMPANY.

H. A. COBB, PRESIDENT.  
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Jel10-17

## Saucelito Ferry.

### WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON AND AFTER SATURDAY, September 7th, the Steamer

### PRINCESS

WILL LEAVE SAN FRANCISCO, (MEIGGS' WHARF)

At 8:45 and 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.

### SAUCELITO

At 8 A. M. 9:30 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.

On SATURDAY an Extra Boat from Saucelito

at 5:15 P. M.

On MONDAY an Extra Boat from San Francisco (Meiggs' Wharf) at 7 A. M.

### SUNDAY TIME.

From Meiggs' Wharf. From Saucelito.

10 A. M. 11 A. M.

12 M. 1 P. M.

2 P. M. 4 P. M.

H. A. COBB, President,  
apl7-17 327 Montgomery street.

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## SAN FRANCISCO DAILY PAPERS.

DELIVERED AT THE RESIDENCES OF SUBscribers at the following low rates:

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WHOLESALE LIQUOR HOUSE,

ESTABLISHED IN CONNECTION WITH

the well known retail Saloon,

No. 1524 STOCKTON STREET.

Near Union, San Francisco. The Country Trade supplied on the most reasonable terms with the choicest brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars. mh18-17

## RAILROAD HOUSE

BILLIARD SALOON,

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LOUIS SCHULZE, Proprietor,

ADJOINING THE STEAMBOAT

landing, has extra accommodations. A fine

dining room, with a billiard table, and

parties provided for at short notice. Meals at all hours

at San Francisco prices. Guests will be provided with

the best brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars. The apart-

ments for lodgers are spacious, well furnished and airy.

Jel15-17

## BAY VIEW HOTEL,

BOLINAS.

## TOURISTS AND INVALIDS WILL

find many attractions in this vicinity. Seaside

views, ocean breakers, boating, fishing, hunting and

other good accommodations for guests. Stages from

Saucelito three times every week, running through to

Olema with connections to and from San Rafael and

Point Reyes. Jel15-17

GEORGE BURGE, Proprietor.

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CARRIAGE MANUFACTURER.

No. 531 CALIFORNIA STREET.

Ret. Montgomery and Kearny. SAN FRANCISCO.

Every description of Carriages, Ex-

press Wagons, Buggies, etc., made to

order of the best materials and work-

manship. Repairing and General Blacksmithing done with

promptness, and at prices to suit the times. Jel15-17

## Norton's Patent Door and Gate Hinges.

FOR SALE BY BAKER & HAMILTON,

13 to 19 Front Street, and PILABURY, WENB

& CO., N. E. corner Front and Pine Streets, San

Francisco. Jel15-17

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING OF EVERY

description, done at the office of the Saucelito

## TEACHING PUBLIC SCHOOL.

Forty little nunches,  
Gone through the door,  
Pushing, crowding, making  
A tremendous roar.  
Why don't you keep quiet?  
Can't you mind the rule?  
Hush, hush, this is pleasant,  
Teaching Public School!

Forty little pilgrims,  
On the road to fame!  
If they fail to reach it,  
Who will be to blame?  
High and lowly stations  
Birds of every feather  
On a common level,  
Here are brought together

Dirty little faces,  
Loving little hearts,  
Eyes brim full of mischief,  
Skilled in all its arts,  
That's a precious darling!  
What are you about?  
May I pass the water?  
"Please, may I go out?"

Boots and shoes are scuffling,  
Stakes and books are rattling,  
And in the corner yonder,  
Two pugilists are battling  
Others cutting dices  
What a boisterous!  
No wonder we grow crusty,  
From such association!

Anxious patent drops in,  
Merely to inquire  
Why his olive branches  
Do not shoot up higher,  
Says he wants his children  
To mind their p's and q's,  
And hopes their brilliant talents  
Will not be abused.

Spelling, reading, writing,  
Putting up the younger ones,  
Fencing, scolding, fighting,  
Battering on the dumb ones  
Gymnastics, vocal music!  
How the heart rejoices  
When the singer comes to  
Cultivate the voice!

Institutes attending,  
Making our reports,  
Giving Object Lessons,  
Class Drills of all sorts,  
Reading dissertations,  
Feeling like a fool  
Oh, the untold blessing  
Of the Public School!

## THE GOOD WIFE.

It is just as you say, Neighbor Green,  
A treasure indeed is my wife,  
Such another for bustle and work,  
I have never found in my life.  
But then she keeps every one else  
As busy as birds on the wing,  
There is never a moment for rest,  
She is such a fidgety thing!

She makes the best bread in the town,  
Her pie are a perfect delight,  
Her coffee a rich golden brown,  
Her puddings and puddings just right.  
But, then, while I eat them, she tells  
Of the care and worry they bring,  
Of the martyr like toll she endures,  
Oh, she's such a fidgety thing!

My house is as neat as a pin,  
You should see how the door handles shine,  
And all of the soft cushioned chairs,  
And nicely swept carpets are mine.  
But then she sits at the dust,  
At a fig, at a straw, or a string,  
That I stay out of doors all I can,  
She is such a fidgety thing!

She doctors the neighbors? Oh, yes,  
If a child has the measles or a croup,  
She is there with her salve and squills,  
Her dainty made gowns and soup.  
But then she frets on her right  
To physic my blood in the Spring,  
And she takes the whole charge of my life,  
Oh, she is such a fidgety thing!

She writes all my stockings herself,  
My shirts are bleached white as the snow,  
My old clothes look better than new,  
Yet dainty more threads are they grow.  
But then if a morsel of fat  
Or bit of my trousers should cling,  
I'm sure of one scolding at least,  
She is such a fidgety thing!

You have heard of a spirit so mock,  
So mock that it never opposes,  
It's own it dare never to speak,  
Alas! I am madder than Moses.  
But then I am not so comforted  
The subduing magic to sing,  
I submit to get rid of a row,  
She is such a fidgety thing!

It's just as you say, Neighbor Green,  
A treasure to me has been given,  
But sometimes I feel would be glad  
To lay up my treasure in Heaven.  
But then, every life has its cross,  
Most precious on earth have their sting,  
She is a treasure I know, Neighbor Green,  
But she is such a fidgety thing!

A serious medical writer says: "Sleep whenever you can; in the rare epochs when you get a chance, the great want of the age is sleep." This is not always safe advice to follow, as a Lawrence got himself into a bad spot, and to save himself of it he resorted to the method of bathing his feet in warm water, and drinking a tumbler full of gin and tonic, prescribed by an aged and respected friend of the family. Having got everything in order for carrying out the prescription, he sat down by the stove, his pedal estrogles immersed in hot water, a tumbler of smoking gin and tonic by his side. In this condition a sense of enjoyment stole over him as he slipped the exhilarating liquid, and he fell asleep. His wife had gone to bed, and on awakening about three o'clock in the morning, wondered why she was alone. Going down stairs she was horrified to find her husband fast asleep in his chair, the fire out, his feet still immersed in the water over which smoke of tea was burned, and an empty tumbler on the chair beside him. His cold had a bit better.

## LOOSE THREADS.

"Why, good morning, Mr. Hogg, how are all the little piglets?" "Quite well, I thank you, Mr. Golt, but how is the old mare?"

A lady thinks it very strange that whenever she goes to the theater with her husband, he always goes out between the acts to get some clothes to chew.

"Well, Pat, Jim didn't quite kill you with the brick bat, did he?" "No, but I wish he had." "Why so?" "So that I could have seen him hung, the villain!"

A young writer wishes to know of us which magazine will give him a high position the quickest? We reply a power magazine, if you contribute a fiery article.

"Mike, will you come in and take a drink?" Mike looked at the man for the space of a half a minute, and then, rolling his eyes upward, very softly said, "I got it was an angel spakin' to me."

The Chief of Police at Pittsburgh, Mass., recently received a letter asking him to look for a runaway Irishman who has a black mustache, about five feet and ten inches in height with a velvet coat.

A little boy who sang "I want to be an angel" in Sunday School, with so much energy that he almost choked himself, confessed to an enterprising reporter that he really wanted to be a captain on a canal boat.

MENTIONING that wood fires are cheaper than a doctor's visits, Charles Dudley Warner apologetically adds: "Not that I have anything against doctors, I only wish, after they have been to see us in a way that seems so friendly, they had nothing against us."

A noted Parisian beggar, who has profited by exhibiting the stumps of two amputated arms, was arrested recently for picking pockets. While eloquently declining against the imputation, he gloriolated with two sound hands which he had long advantageously concealed beneath his coat.

## A Fish Story.

The other day some Dundee fishermen succeeded in capturing a monster shark, which has been exhibited in that town. As advertised, the animal has been opened in public. The booth, the Dundee Advertiser tells us, crowded with sight-seers, all anxious to see the contents of the brute's capacious stomach. Some expecting to see one thing and some another, and a few, the reporter believes, would not have been surprised if Jonah himself had actually jumped out, so high did expectation go. At three o'clock the animal opened up to the doctor's knife of Mr. James Dempster, and the curious were soon satisfied. A whole ling, considerably decomposed, first attracted attention, and next, strange to say, a man's bonnet was picked out, the latter being eagerly seized by the crowd, parted of and and fish, and clean bones, with the hind halves of a seal, were also found, and toward the top of a seal water bottle corked and sealed with red wax, was discovered with a note in it. The moment the bottle was seen it was seized and broken to atoms, the note taken out and read aloud to the wondering public. The note, which was in a lady's neat hand, read as follows:

"On Board the Beautiful Star, Sunday 1st, Sept. 1872.

We have crossed the line, and all's well. Last night the captain's lady had a pretty little boy.

Heaven bless the little stranger,  
Rocked on the cradle of the deep,  
Save it, Lord, from every danger,  
The angels bright their watch will keep.

Oh, gently soothe its tender years,  
And thus ally a parent's fears,  
A father's love, a mother's joy,  
May all that's good attend their boy.

ANNE L. GORDON.

The atoms of the bottle were carefully gathered up by the crowd, and the party who got possession of the neck and sealed cork evidently considered that he had secured a great prize, as he immediately ran off with it, a portion of the crowd following eagerly after him. The fish, after the post mortem examination, appeared in advantage, the inside being almost as white as snow, without the slightest odor being felt.

Here is another proof that dogs have the power of reasoning. A sagacious canine at Rumney, N. H., lately pursued a woodchuck, which continuously fooled him by running through a drain. When he had played that trick two or three times the dog gave him a rest in the drain, and trotted over to a neighbor's and brought another dog, a frequent chaser in his youthful sports. Stationing his companion at one end of the drain, he entered the other and stirred up Mr. Woodchuck, who started again for daylight, only to be grabbed by the faithful animal. If that isn't reason, what is it?

## A DAY DREAM.

BY THOMAS CARPENTER.

In a long forgotten pocket,  
Tied up with a silken band,  
I found but only a letter,  
Tread in a girlish hand,  
And read it over and over,  
Ah, not as I did before,  
In the days that were full of sunlight,  
The days that are no more.

I dreamed of a golden Summer,  
Fas back in a joyous time,  
When every day was a poem,  
And every hour a rhyme,  
There came a fragrance of roses,  
And Haze, and nightingale,  
And a sound of silver music,  
And the eyes that are with me yet.

A flood of purple sunset  
In a brilliant glory came,  
Till the deep old forests kindled  
And burned like a field of flame,  
There came a girlish figure,  
With billows of floating hair,  
And she bent her face above me,  
An angel over my chair.

I saw it all in a moment,  
While I held the crumpled sheet,  
And then, as the vision faded,  
The long gray city street,  
With its hateful rush and clamor,  
Came back to my weary eyes,  
Ah, still the fruitless struggle,  
Ah, still the worthless prize!

## MARKET REVIEW.

## Domestic Produce.

FRIDAY EVENING, March 21, 1873.

BREAD—There has continued a good demand for local consumption and the interior, with a fair export in inquiry, during the week under review. Following are the California Cracker & Flour rates. Assorted Crackers, 50¢ B. Boston do, 50¢. Butter do, 50¢. Cream do, 50¢. Graham do, 70¢. Pimento do, 50¢. do extra, 50¢. Soda do, 50¢. do extra, 50¢. Santa Clara do, 50¢. Sugar do, 75¢. Water do, 50¢. Oyster do, 50¢. Seed Oats, 100¢. Jenny Lind do, 50¢. Ginger Nuts, 150¢. Congress Oats, 200¢. Albert Biscuits, 150¢. Excelsior do, 110¢. La Grands do, 50¢. Medalion do, 110¢. Milk do, 50¢. do fancy, 90¢. Rio Nao do, 150¢. Overland do, 50¢. Pearl do, 110¢. Wafer do, 50¢. Wines do, 50¢. Ship do, 35¢. Pilot Bread, 50¢. do extra, 50¢. Saloon Pilot, 50¢. Ginger Oats, 50¢. Lemon do, 90¢.

FLOUR—The local trade has continued active, while for export a fair demand has existed. Quotations are unchanged since our last weekly review. Sales embrace 5000 lbs. California extra, 2000 do Oregon extra and 1000 do California superfine, mostly for export, private.

WHEAT—The market has been dull, at steady rates, during the past week. Sales aggregate about 5000 sacks ordinary to choice at current rates. Quotable at the close at \$1.75 1/2 to \$1.85 1/2 100 lbs. The Liverpool market was telegraphed to day at 11 3/4 @ 11 1/2 for average and 1 1/2 @ 1 1/4 for Club, a decline of 20¢ for average since our last weekly summary.

BARLEY—The market has been quiet, at lower rates, since our last weekly review. Sales embrace 10000 sacks at \$1.25 1/2 for coast and bay feed and brewing. At the close we quote coast at \$1.25 1/2 and bay at \$1.25 1/2 100 lbs. The latter for choice brewing, 100 lbs.

OATS—Have been dull, at unchanged rates, during the past week. Quotable at the close at \$1.20 1/2 100 lbs.

HAY—The receipts have continued fair during the past week, with a good demand. Quotable at the close at \$15 1/2 for ordinary to choice 10 tons.

STRAW—Quotable at \$10 1/2 10 tons for cargo lots.

CORN—Quotable at \$1.25 1/2 100 lbs.

BEANS—The market has been quiet, and the following are the jobbing rates. Hops, \$1.75. Butter, \$1.75 for small and \$1.75 for large. Peas, \$1.50. Pink, \$1.50. Red and small White, \$1.50 100 lbs.

POTATOES—The receipts have been good, with a fair demand, since last Wednesday. At the close we quote the range at 50¢ @ \$1.15 100 lbs.

ONIONS—We quote onions at \$1.75 100 lbs.

RYE—Quotable at \$1.25 1/2 35 100 lbs.

BUCKWHEAT—Market quiet at \$1.25 100 lbs.

BEETS—Quotable as follows. Canary, 50¢; Flat, 30¢; and Mustard, 15¢ 100 lbs.

HIDES—Market dull. Sales of 1400 California dry, usual selection, at 14¢ 1/2 @ 15¢, 1000 salted at 80¢ B.

TALLOW—Market weak at 20¢ 100 lbs.

WOOL—The same inquiry exists under this head as at the period of our last report. No orders have been received from the East yet, and the advance received still report a gloomy market. The new clip is coming forward in small quantities. Sales have been effected of 20,000 lbs. Fall and Spring and 30,000 lbs. Spring, old and new, to the mills, on terms reserved. The views of shippers and commission men are too wide apart to admit of any business at present. Prices in the meantime are nearly nominal.

FRUIT—We quote the jobbing rates for green fruits as follows. Apples, \$1.50 1/2 15 100 lbs. Peas, \$1.50 1/2 15 100 lbs. Cranberries, \$1.50 1/2 15 100 lbs. Bananas, \$1.50 1/2 15 100 lbs. Oranges California, \$1.50 1/2 15 100 lbs. Lemons, \$1.50 1/2 15 100 lbs. California Lemons, \$1.50 1/2 15 100 lbs. Stilly do, \$1.50 1/2 15 100 lbs.

DOMESTIC PRODUCE—Fresh Butter is in free supply, stocks are accumulating and prices for all grades tending downward. Eggs are weak at quotations. New chickens are coming in in moderate quantities, prices are steady.

BUTTER—California, fresh roll, ordinary to choice, is quotable at 25¢ 100 lbs. Baking, 25¢ 100 lbs. Eastern Baking, ordinary to fair, 18¢ 100 lbs. Choice, none in market.

CHEESE—California, 12¢ 100 lbs. Eastern, 12¢ 100 lbs. Brie, 12¢ 100 lbs. Oregon, 12¢ 100 lbs.

CURED MEATS—The following are the jobbing quotations.

Hams, California, 12¢ 100 lbs. Oregon, nominal, 100 lbs. Eastern do, 12¢ 100 lbs.

Bacon—California, 12¢ 100 lbs. Eastern sugar cured, 12¢ 100 lbs. Clear, 12¢ 100 lbs.

Lard—California, 10¢ 100 lbs. Oregon, none in market. Eastern, none in market. do in cases, 12¢ 100 lbs. do in kegs, 11¢ 100 lbs.

FRESH MEATS—The demand has been continued at lower prices, generally, since our last weekly review. The following are the rates from slaughterers to dealers.

Beef First quality, 8¢ 100 lbs; second quality, 7¢ 100 lbs; third quality, 6¢ 100 lbs.

Veal, A 10¢ 100 lbs; B 9¢ 100 lbs.

Mutton, A 10¢ 100 lbs; B 9¢ 100 lbs.

Lamb 10¢ 100 lbs.

Pork—Dressed, grain fed, 12¢ 100 lbs; on foot, grain fed, 10¢ 100 lbs.

POULTRY AND GAME—The supplies have been fair, with a good demand, at lower rates, since our last weekly review.

Crowns, Hens, large, 5¢ 100 lbs; Spring Chickens, 6¢ 100 lbs; Roosters, 6¢ 100 lbs.

Ducks, large, 6¢ 100 lbs; small, 5¢ 100 lbs.

Geese, large, 6¢ 100 lbs; small, 5¢ 100 lbs.

Turkeys, Alive, 20¢ 100 lbs; Dressed, 22¢ 100 lbs.

Quail, 2¢ 100 lbs.

Hare, 1¢ 100 lbs.

Small Prices of Poultry and Game.

HENS—Large, 5¢ 100 lbs; small, 4¢ 100 lbs.

CHICKENS—Large, 5¢ 100 lbs; small, 4¢ 100 lbs.

DUCKS—Large, 6¢ 100 lbs; small, 5¢ 100 lbs.

HARE—11¢ 100 lbs.

RABBITS—10¢ 100 lbs.

PIGONS—Large, 6¢ 100 lbs; small, 5¢ 100 lbs.

GREENS—Large, 1¢ 100 lbs; small, 1¢ 100 lbs.

TURKEYS—20¢ 100 lbs.

## RUN AND TIDE TABLE.

From the Pacific Tide Tables of the United States Coast Survey.

The height is reckoned from the level of average lowest low water. When the time is in the afternoon it is followed by P. M. and when in the morning by A. M. in the forenoon.

H. P. M.	HIGH WATER			LOW WATER		
	A. M.	P. M.	Foot	A. M.	P. M.	Foot
21	4.20	6.1	5.7	10.11	0.1	11.11
22	5.4	6.2	6.7	9.0	0.9	10.0
23	6.5	6.3	7.8	8.0	1.8	9.0
24	7.6	6.4	8.9	7.0	2.7	8.0
25	8.7	6.5	10.0	6.0	3.6	7.0
26	9.8	6.6	11.1	5.0	4.5	6.0
27	10.9	6.7	12.2	4.0	5.4	5.0

NOTE: March 22.

Run place..... 0.041 Min. tide..... 0.10

## Railroads.

## C. P. R. R.

COMMENCED

SATURDAY, MARCH 15, 1873.  
And until further notice, Trains and Boats will

## LEAVE SAN FRANCISCO.

7.00 A. M. (Daily) Atlantic Express Train (via Oakland) for Sacramento, Marysville, Redding and Portland. O. Colfax, Reno, Ogden and Omaha.

7.15 A. M. (Daily) Cal. P. R. R. Steamer (from Broadway Wharf) Connecting at Vallejo with Trains for Suisun, Knights Landing and Sacramento, making close connection at Napa with Stages for Sonoma.

2.00 P. M. (Sundays excepted) Stockton Steamer (from Broadway Wharf) Connecting at Vallejo with Trains for Suisun, Knights Landing and Sacramento, making close connection at Napa with Stages for Sonoma.

3.00 P. M. (Daily) San Jose Passenger Train (via Oakland) stopping at all Way Stations.

4.00 P. M. (Sundays excepted) Passenger Train (via Oakland) for Lathrop, Merced, Visalia, Elton and Los Angeles, Stockton and Sacramento.

4.00 P. M. (Sundays excepted) Cal. P. R. R. Steamer (from Broadway Wharf) Connecting at Vallejo with Trains for Suisun, Knights Landing and Sacramento.

4.00 P. M. (Sundays excepted) Sacramento Steamer (from Broadway Wharf) Connecting at Vallejo with Trains for Suisun, Knights Landing and Sacramento.

5.15 P. M. (Daily) Overland Emigrant Train, (via Oakland) Through Freight and Accommodation.

OAKLAND BRANCH—Leave San Francisco, 6.00, 8.10, 9.20, 10.10, 11.20 A. M., 12.10, 1.50, 3.00, 4.00, 5.10, 6.00, 7.10, 8.20 and 11.30 P. M. (9.20, 11.20 and 5.00 to Oakland only.)

Leave Brooklyn (for San Francisco), 6.30, 6.40, 7.00, 9.00 and 11.00 A. M., 1.30, 2.40, 4.55, 6.10, 7.55 and 10.10 P. M. Leave Oakland, 6.40, 6.50, 9.00, 9.10, 10.00, 11.10 A. M., 12.00, 1.40, 2.50, 4.00, 5.05, 6.20, 8.05 and 10.20 P. M.

ALAMEDA BRANCH—Leave San Francisco, 7.20, 9.00 and 11.15 A. M., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30 and 7.00 P. M. (7.20, 11.15 and 5.30 to Fruitvale only.) Leave Fruitvale (for San Francisco), 9.40, 7.00 and 10.40 A. M., and 4.30 P. M. Leave Fruitvale, 7.25, 7.45, 9.00 and 11.30 A. M., 1.50, 4.05, and 5.50 P. M.

Except Sundays. T. H. GOODMAN, General Passenger and Ticket Agent. M. TOWNSE, General Superintendent. 1016

## SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

ON AND AFTER NOVEMBER 8th, 1872.

PASSENGER Trains will leave San Francisco for Hollister, Hollister City and Way Stations at 9.40 A. M. For San Jose and Way Stations at 9.20 and 11.40 P. M.

Sundays at 7.00 P. M. Sundays excepted.

EXCURSION TRAINS—Through Trains will leave San Francisco at 4.15 A. M. Trains for San Jose and Way Stations at 100 P. M.

A. N. TOWNSE, General Superintendent. A. C. BARNETT, Assistant Superintendent. J. J. WILCOX, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

## PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

## FOR JAPAN AND CHINA.

LEAVE WHARF CONNER of First and Brannan streets, on the 1st of every month, at noon for Yokohama and Hongkong connecting at Shanghai with the Company's Branch Line for Shanghai, via Hong and Nagasaki.

April 1st, ALABAMA, Capt. Lachlan.

April 15th, CHINA, Capt. Colb.

## FOR NEW YORK via PANAMA.

Leave at 12 o'clock noon on the 7th, 17th and 27th of each month, for Panama, and connecting via Panama Railroad with one of the Company's Steamers for New York. The 17th and 27th will call at Manzanillo, Manzanillo and Acapulco.

March 27th, CONSTITUTION, Capt. Morse. March 31st, MONTANA, Capt. Nolan. April 7th, ORIZABA, Capt. Laidley.

Through tickets and passage from Liverpool, Queenstown, Southampton, Bremen, Havre, Hamburg, Rostock (Copenhagen and Norway).

When the sailing date of China or Panama Steamers falls on Sunday the Steamer will sail on the preceding Saturday.

## For Santa Barbara, San Pedro and San Diego.

Steamers will leave at 9 A. M., as follows:

PACIFIC, Capt. Douglas, Monday, March 3rd Friday, March 15, Tuesday, March 25.

ORIZABA, Capt. Johnston, Saturday, March 8, Wednesday, March 19, Saturday, March 29.

## For Monterey, San Simeon, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara and San Pedro.

Steamers will leave at 9 P. M., as follows:

SENATOR, Capt. Harlow, Wednesday, March 5, Monday, March 17, Friday, March 28.

## For Cape San Lucas, Mazatlan, Guaymas and La Paz.

The steamship CALIFORNIA, Capt. Metzger, will leave at 10 o'clock noon.

No freight received or bills of lading signed after 5 o'clock P. M.

Apply at the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's office, at their wharf, corner First and Brannan streets, for R. K. HOLMAN, Acting Agent.

## Mexican and South American Packet Line.

## FOR LA PAZ AND GUAYMAS.

The Clipper Schooner

LAUREN M. MANGAM,

Will have quick dispatch for the above ports. For freight and passage apply to

W. M. HEDDEN, 204 Battery street, or to R. K. HOLMAN, 508 Battery street.

